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NOTES.

E'S DAY.

THE Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid not long since said : "We warn par, ents against the danger of permitting in their houses unwholesome reading of any kind calculated to corrupt faith or morals. They must, therefore, watch the newspaper, novel, the magazine, the book. Sometimes the poison in the newspaper lurks in the unsuspected advertisement; then it permeates stories of doubtful character; then it is found in sneers and slurs against religion and its ministers; and, last of all, in the labored article or editorial.'

DID MR. DOBBYN, of the Chatham Tribune, read over his Middlesex correspondence before it appeared in last week's issue? If he did, we will hold a different opinion of him hereatter. If he did not, he should make it a point to carefully scan these letters in future, or, what would be still better, he should allow the individual who wrote this one to pursue some other calling more congenial to his taste. We do not remember having ever read a letter which contained in a small space such a large amount of vulgarity. We hope Mr. Dobbyn will apologize to his readers, and, as we already suggested, remove this ill-bred person from his employment. It will be necessary to take this course in order in a measure to wipe off the smirch which is now attached to the Chatham Tribune.

Peter Cooper has written a sober, sensible, well-put letter to Mr. Gladsensible, well-put letter to Mr. Gladstone, in which he recalls the fact that "a few men of sound judgment" proposed twenty years ago that the United States Government should free the Southern slaves by purchasing them at their "highest estimated cost," in the aggregate \$4,000,000. No one would listen to the advice, and 1,000,000 lives and \$8,000,000,000 were sunk in war, leaving a debt of \$2,000,000,000 still unpaid. "Will not the policy of coercion," and Cooper applying the expense of the benefits of the mission. The sermons were all of a very practical matter, and were delivered in turn by the Redemptorists Fathers Miller, McCorsays Mr. Cooper, applying the experience of one English-speaking nation to the other, "cost the people of Great Britain more than it would to purchase and sell the Irish lands to the tenants at such rates as they could afford to pay for them?"

THE Rome correspondent of a contemparary says: "I like to see the Italian women on holidays. They deck themselves out with all the and they go bare headed with coils of massive plaits of hair forming a better head-gear than the best of Virot or Reboux hats. With that hair and that mass of jewelry hanging upon them, our lower-class here look better than even a French woman looks in holiday dress, ince washerwomen now mus e'en wear hats and bonnets, and Jer seys, or whatever other madness is in tashion."

THE London Free Press finds fault with Mr. Gladstone for the reason that he has exercised too much forbearance towards Ireland. He has, it continues to assert, gone on in this way until forbearance ceases to be a virtue. To be plain about the matter, our neighbor feels annoyed because the shackles have not long since been more firmly secured on the wrists of all Irishmen. Parnell and Dillon, and all the leading public men of Ireland are set down as criminals of the very worst type. Such sentences as the following will go to show what manner of article is that recently set before the readers of this journal: "Some condemn the government for laying Davitt by the heels, but such a step is about the wisest and most effective one that could have been taken under the circumstances." We have frequently taken our cotemporary to task for its uncivil references to Ireland and Irishmen. This is not only apparent editorials, but also its selections of ridiculous diatribes from English papers. We respectfully ask our neighbor to carefully read over the speech of Mr. A. M. Sullivan in this issue of the RECORD. and we feel warranted in saying that he will then know more of Ireland's history than he ever knew before. We would also request him to read the following:—"The Rev. George McCutchen, the Protestant rector of Kenmare, in a letter confirming the statements made by Mr. Charles Rus-

into a position little raised above actual serfdom, where every family relation may be harassed by the interference of estate rules; where freedom of contract is unknown, and the self-respect of the great bulk of the community is degraded into craven fear of offending those who have the power to make or mar the tenant's fortune.' The Catholics of the country recently enjoyed a hearty laugh at the expense of a leading Toronto journal, which gravely asserted that High Mass was sung in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, in the evening, some time since. Irishmen who read the F:ee Press most assuredly enjoy many a smile at the expense of the philosophical icicle on our cotemporary's staff who labors so hard to dash off an article on a subject which he knows so little about. In fact, he never handles the Irish question, but he is sure to put his foot in it. Gentlemen, pitch into the Boers, the Zulus, talk about the crops and the weather, and sold your political opponents to your heart's content, but do leave Ireland alone until you have read some Irish history. A spirit of charity prompts us to give you this advice.

### HAMILTON LETTER.

MISSION AT THE CATHEDLAL - THE PRO-DIGAL SON - ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH -THE ORPHANS' FESTIVAL-HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE-MISSION NOTES -LESSONS IN PATIENCE - DEATH OF AN OLD LANDMARK - CARMELLITE RECEPTION - CHANGE IN THE SCHOOL

THE MISSION. The mission recertly brought to a close at the cathedral was very successful, judging from the full attendance at all the devotions and exercises, and the numbers who approached the Sacraments. About nature, and were delivered in turn by the Redemptorists Fathers Miller, McCormack, Schmidt and Kolb. One of the most beneficial of the course, as illustrative of the different stages of demoralizative of the different stages of demoralizative of the different stages of demoralizative for the stages of the sta tion and of subsequent spiritual renaissance, was that on the Prodigal Son, by Rev. Father Miller.

THE PRODIGAL SON. This beautiful parable was told in the simple but vivid words of St. Luke the Evangelist, and its various phases developed so as to show its application to the moral history of many an unfortunate human being. One of the two sons of the same kind father, whose house abounded in good things, growing restive markably well thus decked. Their fashion, after all, is the best. Instead of lawying a tendary but or leaved fashion, after all, is the best. Instead of buving a tawdry hat or bonnet, which lasts but a season, they buy a gold trinket, which becomes a family property, descending from mother to daughter for generations, and they are headed with coils. It takes its rise in youth, that period when and they are headed with coils. the dormant assions begin to awaken and assert their imaginary rights. Giving full scope to this spirit, youth in time rises above itself and demands what does not belong to it—independence of all restraint, and power and authority to direct itself. Youth not properly directed acts as if there was no one appointed by God to guide and command it, it disputes the authority invested in parents by divine and natural right, and driven to rebellion and natural right, and divien to Febenica by its uprising passions and a burning thirst for vile pursuits, finally cries: "Give me the portion of the substance that falleth to me, that I may go abroad and live." In this demand, the master of his own actions, the rebellious son asks for what deep not belong to him. The portion own actions, the rebellious son asks for what does not belong to him. The portion is the property of the father who is the superior of the son, and his very title shows the inconsistency of the prodigal's request. The sinner bears the same relationquest. The sinner ocars the same reaction-ship to the Creator. He semands of the heavenly Father "the portion of the sub-stance that falleth to him"—the physical and moval faculties which God has given to man; he prostitutes this portion to vile uses, and in so doing, squanders what is not his own. No longer able to bear the yoke of obedience to authority, because able to bear the it keeps him within proper bounds and within the law of God, he abandons his Father's house, the Church of God, wastes the substance given him and gives himself up to a life of licentiousness. Behold him who was once respectful and dutiful, the glory of his father and the pride of his mother; him, who on the day of his First Communion had a heart full of joy and gladness and was seemingly as beautiful as an angel; who, in the Church of God (his father's house) had partaken of the happiness that angels toste in heaven—behold him now in the last stage neaven—behold him new in the last stage of degradation. Then, and perhaps for years after, when a respectful and dutiful child of the Church, his soul was pure and spotless, or if he fell momentarily into n, he rose with gladness by a good confession, and regained his happy position in the House of God, his heavenly Father.

He was happy because his faculties were devoted to the service of God, his will was

guided by God's will and his feet were

hold him now far from 'ais father's house,

in a foreign land, his substance wasted, subjected to a moral famine, starving for re-

walking the straight road to heaven.

bands or wives their unions are not happy; instead of being mutual supports to happixess, they become to each other supports of a life of misery. Whatever be their walk in life the degradation of those who abandon themselves to the rule of their passions is of the lowest order. To them the light of Faith becomes darkened; they no longer set through the truths of Christianity, and the sacraments become tedious and burdensome. In their opinion the practice of religion is nonsensical—good enough for children or old women, but not for of religion is nonsensical—good enough for children or old women, but not for enlightened men in the prime of life, the time for merry-making and unrestricted enjoyment. They thus stifle the voice of onscience, and turn a deaf ear to whisperings of the Holy Spirit. Their companions are it fidels and unbelievers; they laugh at religion and its ministers; they mock at the name of the Blessed Virgin and of our Divine Saviour himself. Faith once gone, farewell to everything good. Libertinism becomes the ruling principle; every law, ecclesiastical and civil, is disregarded, and sooner or later they come to an evil end. Sometimes the gallows closes the career of one who was once a dutiful child of the church, and the light of the family circle. To him who never knew God, who never received the imprints of Faith from Heaven, the final outlook is still more grievous and gloomy. Heaven is closed above him; hell yawns beneath, and a future fraught with woe beneath, and a future fraught with woe and misery looms up before him. Never-theless, however deep he may have sunk in iniquity the child of Holy Church knows the remedy. He knows that he is not without hope, nor is he entirely abandoned by his Heavenly Father. From the depths by his Heavenly Father. From the depths of misery he looks back to his early days of bliss and happiness and compares his then condition with his present sad state. A ray of heavenly light bursts on his soul as d expels the darkness of sin. He thinks of his Father, whose house abounds in good things, and disgusted with the husks of sin, he cries out "I will arise and go to my Father." Away with merry-making: of sin, he cries out I will arise and go of my Father." Away with merry-making; away with bad companions who have robbed me of my integrity; I will go back and ask to be received as one of the humblest of my fathers's servants. He approaches the tribunal of

about one hundred and fifty persons on Sunday last in St. Mary's Cathedral. The great majority of the candidates were adults. The church was crowded on the of "justifiable homicide."

occasion.

Five o'clock mass is a pretty fair test of a man's zeal for religion, especiall during this winter season, when either the mer-cury is nearer the bulb than zero, or when a reaction in the atmosphere makes loco-motion by boats or stilts more comfortable than by shoe-leather.

This test rises to the condition of indis-

putability when a man having plunged one extremity to the knee in water, the other into an equal depth of aquiferous snow, and then sits down unceremoniously on composition of both, but nevertheless gets up and moves onward with equanim-

ity apparently undisturbed.

If exterior comforts are conducive to devotion, the well-warmed and well-lighted cathedral must have assisted considerably in this direction. Old St. Mary's was never more comfortable than during

the late mission.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. The many friends of Father Dowling, of Paris, not only throughout the province but especially in the city of Hamilton, must be highly pleased at his advancement to the dignity of a Vicar General of the Diocese. The Very Rev. gentleman spent many of his early days in the "Am-bitious city," commending himself to the notice of all by his varied talents then beginning to develope. The high opinion once formed of him continued to increase once formed of him continued to increase as years went by; and those who prophesied great things of the promising youth, will now rejoice to find that after sixteen years of progress upward and onward, his abilities as an orator and his zeal as a priest have not only received the applause of the public, but also the re cognition of the bi-hop in the form of the highest ecclesiastical honor within the gift of his lordship. Vicar-General Dowling may feel certain of the hearty congratulations of his Hamilton friends THE ORPHANS' FESTIVAL.
Miss Reidy, of the New York Conserva-

tory of Music, is already well-known to the readers of the ECORD. It is to be regretted that her pieces have not yet arrived so as to be noticed in this week's issue Miss Martin was enthusiastically received at her first appearance at th Orphan's Festival two years ago. She had just completed a course of lessons under the best masters in New York. The local papers paid her the highest possible compliments at that time. Last year she was in Chicago and the best musical critics assert that her studies at the Chicago Conservatory of Music have greatly improved her. Hamiltonians are now on the tip-toe of expectation for her appearance. Miss Strong, whose praise is in everybody's mouth, is also anxiously looked forward to. This excellent young lady is gifted with talents of a very high order, and wherever she sings is greeted with unanimous applause. Mr. Frederick Jenkins has recently arrived Mr. Frederick Jenkins has recently arrived from Waies and is spoken of as the best tenor singer in Canada. He will have something to do, however, to beat Dr. Filgiano, for the Theophilus le Plants-de Filgiano has long been considered facile princeps since his first appearance at the festiva'. Mr. Power is still young, and it is thought he will sing as sweetly and artistically as ever. People were greatly disapcally as ever. People were greatly disappointed last year at the non-appearance of ir. Jas. Egan. This year they will have an opportunity of hearing him. No doubt many persons will come from a distance for this alone. We would say that no one on the bitter husks of remorse and despair. Such is the end of young men or women who throw of the omen who throw off the authority of the church and ack, owledge no other guide

mined to keep up its good name. The Opera House itself is an attraction, and people in general have no idea of its com-pleteness interiorly. It will be just finished in time for the festival.

FOLLOWER OF ELIAS. On Sunday, the 6th instant, a very important ceremony occurred at the Monastery of the Carmelites near Niagara Falls. Francis B. Best, son of Mr. A. C. Best, of this city, made profession of his simple this city, inade protession of as simple vows, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Pius, Superior of the Monastery. This is the second son given by Mr. Best to that most ancient order, and it is certainly an evidence of the sound religious training which he afforded them, as well as of their own pious in-clinations. It may not be out of place t remark that the community at the Falls is in a flourishing condition. The veteran superior has nine novices in training for

superior has nine novices in training for Canadian service, and is laboring hard to bring his monastery to a completion. ATTEXTION! SCHOOL TRUSTEES. The attection of those interested in School matters is called to a change now being introduced in the local legislature in the school law. It refers to the election of trustees, and provides for the holding of nomination and election of all school trustees at the same time and place, and under the same returning officer, as for the municipal elections. This simplifies the municipal elections. This simplifies the matter and makes the elections more convenient for all; but when the change also states that the candidate for the office of trustee must be a householder it inwho have troduces a very objectionable feature.
I will Catholics are aware that many of the received most interested and valuable members of weight, and rises free from the shackles of sin, free from the dangers of hell. The Father of the Prodigal has seen him approach and goes forth to meet him—that is to say, helps him with His grace to repent. He receives him once more into His house—the Church of God—and orders rejoicing for his return. There is to say the product of the control of t penance, unburthens his soul of its heavy weight, and rises free from the shackles of

broken heart, superceded by suffocation, that venerable individual known as "the on the corner of King and Hughson streets, with the Times thermometer crammed in his throat. This being a clear indication of a violent death, the city bill poster at once empannelled a jury of newsbovs, who brought in a verdict which implicated the *Times* reporter, but completely exonerated him on the ground of a firstibable hemicida?

THE LATE DR. OTONNOR

CLANCAHILL.

### QUEBEC LETTER

Le Canadien of this city complains bit-terly of an article in the Montreal Post wherein the former is accused of attack-ing the Hon. M. Flynn "because he is an In the Catholic!" This is hardly fair on the part of the Post—that is, if the utterances of Le Canadien on the "Irish question" are to be taken into account, and at the present crisis, when the formation of "public opinion" in favor of Ireland ought to be the great object, I don't see why the emiment services of the leading French-Canadian organ in this part of this province shoulds be so cavalerly thrown aside, I have not seen the article in the Post, but I have seen enough of the course of Le Canadien to justify me in saying that it takes foremost rauk in outstands and the present crisis, when the formation of "public opinion" in favor of Ireland ought to be the great object, I don't see why the emiment services of the leading French-Canadian organ in this part of this province shoulds be so cavalerly thrown aside, I have not seen the article in the Post, but I have seen enough of the course of Le Canadien to justify me in saying that it takes foremost rauk in outstands and the province shoulds be so cavalerly thrown aside, I have seen enough of the course of Le Canadien to justify me in saying that it takes foremost rauk in outstands and the province shoulds be so cavalered to see that the present crisis, when the form this world a lasting habitation, but that we loo forward to a better and happier and at the present crisis, when the form about the montant we look forward to a better and happier and at the present crisis, when the form about the montant we look forward to a better and happier in the remarked on the time of death and its frequent suddenness, the appailing to the time of death and its frequent suddenness, the appailing to the time of death and its frequent suddenness, the appailing to the pr outspoken sympathy and in just apprecia-tion of the condition of Irish affairs. I cannot say as much of another French-Canadian paper, Le Journal de Quebec, over which, by a curious coincidence, the hon. gentleman alluded to 's supposed to exer-cise some influence. Le Journal de Quebec, a week or two ago, contained an editorial article that would have done credit to the Paris Journal des Debats or La Republique Francaise, from their anti-Irish point of view, and which necessitated a sharp re-buke from an Irish Catholic of this city. At the same time, I cannot agree with the correspondents of Le Canadien who, the editor says, have forewarned him that his services to the Irish cause would be repaid

INGRATITUDE!

Ingratitude forms no part of the Irish character, and the editor ought to know that "one swallow does not make a sum-

ANOTHER BAZAAR,

Patronage, has just been brought to a close here, an i, I am told, with very gratifying results. It was held in the cosy hall of the St. Patrick's Institute. In furtherance of the object a conference was given by the Rev. M. Bruchesi on the "Temporal power of the Popes." The hall was crowded to the doors and amongst those present were His Grace the Archbishop, Rev. Doctor Paquet, Judge Kouthier and a large num-ber of clergymen.

A SOLEMN REQUIEM MASS
for the repose of the soal of the large H

on Wednesday. His Grace the Archibishop presided, and the absolution was given by Monsignor Caz au. His Honor Lieutentant Governor Robitaine and perent, as were also many of the leading perent, as large congregation. The Lieutentant Governor Robitaille was present, as were also many of the leading personages and a large congregration. The sacred edifice was draped in the deepest mourning at all points.

The letters of your Hamilton and Pres-

cott correspondents this week give a very gratifying account of the

CHARITIES AND SCHOOLS in their respective localities. I trust, how-ever, I am not infringing on what may, after all, have been intended as a private conversation, when I refer to the great pleasure it afforded me to hear it stated to distinguished dignitary very recently, that in your own diocese Religion was making such immense strides. What with your new Cathedral about to be built at such an immense cost, very immense-if I sull, M. P., respecting Lord Lansdowne's Irish estates, says, 'the fact is beyond all doubt that the laws regulating the tenure of land in Ireland permit the people to be degraded land permit the people to be degraded land

pected to deliver addresses.

MISCELIANEOUS.

The result of the Biddulph trial has given great satisfaction. The efforts of a few bigots on the press have again failed. Speaking of the "press," is it not a crying shame to see the "only Canadian illustrated" paper descend to the level of Nast-Harper! A little judicious "Boycotting" on the part of the Irish people of the Dominion might be found effective. The death of another of the "landmarks" of this historic city took place on Wednesday—Mr. Edward Glackmeyer. Deceased had reached the advanced age of 86 and had practised his profession of of 86 and had practised his profession of Notary since 1815. His funeral ser-vice will take place in the Basilica on

### LETTER FROM KINKORA.

DEAR SIR,-A matter has long been discussing in this parish in regard to the erection of a new Catholic Church I am glad to be able to say that, through the energetic endeavors of our zealous pastor, Rev. Father O'Neill, and to comply with the request of our worthy Bishop, the parishioners have already laid the greater portion of the stone on the ground for the erection of the foundation, which is to be built next summer. The amount re-quired has been subscribed, and a good portion has already been paid down. The contract of the brick has been let to Mr. Storey, of Dublin, formerly Carronbrook. The Church will be gothic in style, and will cost from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. Our good pastor has labored arduously in our midst for the last twelve their school boards would be disqualified by such a change. An effort should therefore be made to have this objectionable clause removed, and your correspondent respectfully suggests that the Catholic press give the matter the attention it deserves.

All their school boards would be disqualified by such a change in the affairs of his mission, not only concerning himself about the spiritual wants, but also the temporal affairs of his people. We wish him every success in the great undertaking he has on hand, and many years' health and prosperity to enjoy the heapfit.

taking he has on hand, and many years' health and prosperity to enjoy the benefit of his labors in our midst.

The Sisters of St. Joseph's have made their annual visit through this mission, and met with a cordial reception from one and all. They were obliged to purchase a considerable number of bags in order to convey the different articles to the orphans' home. The contributions amounted to one hundred dollars in cash, sixty one bags of flour and grain

# THE LATE DR. O'CONNOR

Rev. Father Dawson, who delivered

REV. FATHER DAWSON'S TRIBUTE TO THE DECEASED'S MEMORY.

the discourse in connection with the furneral service at St. Patrick's Church, began by saying that, in the presence of the sad event, which all bewailed, he need more appparent than real. To the unbelieving only is death really terrible, for they look upon it as annihilation. But it was otherwise with the Christian who are the college may deem it fitting to require the college may deem it fitting to considered death only a journey, a passage to a better state of existence, a from which there will be one day a happy and great awakening. All this was shown by several quotations which taken to assist in the selection of suitable the rev. gentleman made from Sacred candidates, besides agreeing to contribute Writ. He hoped and believed that the to its support. Charitable people desiring was shown by several quotations which taken to assist in the selection of suitable writ. He hoped and believed that the deceased pastor was among those members of the F.ld who would enjoy a happy resurrection. From his earliest years it was known to all of them that he led a regular, pious, and most charitable life. It is support. Charitable people desiring to co-ope ate in this great work of charity may do so in a variety of ways, particulars of which may readily be obtained from the principal of the college, or any of the Fathers of the society. In early youth he had been a most devoted son, a little later he labored in concert with the late Bishop of Ottawa in the cause of education and succeeded in establishing on a firm basis the Roman Catholic schools in this city, and more, was Catholic schools in this city, and more, was instrumental in obtaining the University enarter of the College of Ottawa. In this he was assisted by the late Rev. President of the College; and the charter was finally obtained through the great influence of the late most illustrious Thos. D'Arcy McGee, and the good will of the Leedauve, of the former Province. of the Legislature of the former Province of United Canada. Later he prepared for the sacred duties of the minstry and w s distinguished for his proficiency in all ecclesiastical studies. His knowledge of theolog was well known in Ottawa and had been recognized at Rome, where the late illustrious Cardinal Barnabo insisted that he should have the honors of the Doctorate without undergoing the usual examination. His first labors in the ministry were in connection with the Orphan's Home, and it was well-known how successful he had been. Within the last few years he had labored as pastor of St. Patrick's Church, and by extraordinary efforts had succeeded in securing the present financial position of that Church. It was observed in conclusion that his chief spiritual merit was derived from his loving care of the aged and the orphan. The preacher concluded by representing that when the late Dr. O'Connor would be called to judgment there would appear as his advocates and his witnesses many generations of orphan children, and the Sovereign Judge would welcome him to His presence, acknowledging the good services he had done to him in the persons of so many of His poor, the cherished objects of the Saviour's care. -Ottawa Free Press. January 21.

OUR LITTLE ONES.

The engravings are first-class, and the reading matter of the choicest description. The January and February numbers are especially worthy of not

### DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED FRANCO-IRISH SOLDIER.

A correspondent of the Dublin Irishman, writing from Paris, January 3rd, gives the following account of the death of General O'Farrel. The writer says: One of the descendants of a hero of the Irish Brigade died yesterday on one of his estates in the department of the Aude, at the age of seventy-eight. General O'Farrel, who was born the year

before Napoleon became emperor (1803,) was a sublicutenant in the Fifteenth Regiment of the Line in 1823, and fought in nearly all the compaigns during the res-toration, the government of Louis Phil-ippe, and the third emperor. At the bat-tle of Solferino he fought gallantly at the head of his regiment, and the day after the battle the cross of Commander of the Le-gion of Honor was given him.

Bon of Honor was given him.

He was present at the dinner given by Marshal MacMahon at the camp of Chalons in 1860 to the Irish deputation when they presented the sword in honor to the hero of Malakoff and Magenta, with General Count Sutton de Clounard, son also of a colonel of the Irish Brigade, who died a few years since.

a few years since. General O'Farrel was one of the strongest and finest men in the French army, and a strict disciplinarian. When his Arab horse did not abey him he used to put his shoulder under him and push him aside to reduce him to obedience. Though in possession of large estates, the illustrious soldier only left the army when he had attained the age fixed for leaving the ser-

vice.
In 1860, when I had the honor of dining with him at the camp of Chalons, he spoke to me of Ireland, of the old brigade and the legion, and of the state of the country at the time. He was then one of the handsomest men in the French army, and one of the most distinguished of gen-

In the late famine he sent a contribution to the committee with a few lines, proving that he had not forgotten the country from which his accestors were exiled. Except Marshall MacMahon, he was the last general of Irish orgin in the French army, but there are in the navy and army and the sent general of t army, but there are in the navy and army colonels and captains of frigates who will soon hold the rank of generals: Colonel O'Neill, Colonel Swiney, Colonel H rty de Pierrebourg, Colonel O'Brier, 'ommandant Contillon de Balliheigue, Commandant Plunkett, O'Neill, captain of frigate, rank of colonel, and many others, risi g in rank over year. rank of coordinate rank every year.

# AN APOSTOLIC SCHOOL FOR IRE-

The Jesuit Fathers, ever foremost in the field of missionary labor, have just opened an institution in the old Catholic city of Limerick which cannot fail to commend itself heartily to the sympathies of Irish Catholics. It is styled "an Apostolic School for Ireland," and its main object is to afford a religious education to poor Catholic youths who desire to embrace a missionary life, but who may be prevented and foremost among these is the revered and foremost among these is the revered and foremost among these is the revered as Archbishop of Cashel, who has under-

# COOK BOOK FOR LENT.

We have received the third edition of a "Cook Book for Lent," containing receipts for the preparation of dishes without the use of flesh meat. Suited for all seasons of the year. Price 25 cents, bound in cloth. It is full of practical ind toothsome receipts, the result of many years? in cloth. It is full of practical and toothsome receipts, the result of many years' practical and observing housekeeping. The directions seem to be much to the point and very clear; they can be implicitly relied upon. It makes one hungry to look over the receipts, a selection from which, perfected by exquisite cookery, would contain how are in a pleasure frame of perfected by exquisite cookery, would certainly leave one in a pleasing frame of mind. A very welcome book for all Catholic housekeepers, especially for the approaching season of lent. It can he had, postage paid, by addressing Benziger Brothers, 311 Broadway, New York.

Important to Stammerers. Prof. Sutherland, preprietor of the Stammering Institute of this city, will pay a professional visit to Chatham next week, and will remain long enough to cure all who are afflicted with Impediment in who are afflicted with Impediment in Speech. Hundereds of Stutterers have leen cured by Prof. S. since he has made London his home, and no doubt much good will result from his visit to Chatham,

One of the most successful dry goods houses in Ontario is that of Messrs, A. B., Powell & Co., Dundas street. This is owing in a large measure to the splendid value customers always obtain for their money. The great sale commenced some time since is still going on.

CHEAP MONEY .- Attention is c lled to CHEAP MONEY.—Attention is a fleet to the advertisement of the Deminion Savings and Investment Society in this issue of the RECORD. It will be seen that money can now be borrowed at the very low rate of 6½ per cent. The Dominion is one of the best institutions of the kind in the country. This is largely due to the careful measurement of the Board of the careful management of the Board of Directors and the energetic and business-bke qualities of the manager, F. B. Leys,